18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having spring resilience and the flow control device is placed venously with the frame preconstrained in an insertion state and thereafter releasing the preconstraint to allow the frame to expand to an expanded state so as to engage a vein.

19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having shape memory and the flow control device is placed venously with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state by heat recovery of the shape memory material so as to engage a vein.

20. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a malleable material and the flow control device is placed venously with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state with internal expansion so as to engage a vein.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the internal expansion comprises disposing an inflatable balloon within the frame and inflating the expandable balloon.

22. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the flow control device is anchored to a venous passageway after venous placement.

23. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the resilient seal seals against a venous passageway during venous placement.

24. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the flow control device comprises a one-way valve and further comprising controlling the flow of fluid in a vein in one direction.

25. (New) A method of treating a patient comprising pulmonic placement of a flow control device which has a resilient seal secured to a valve body.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the flow control device further comprises a frame secured thereto and the flow control device is pulmonically placed with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter the frame is expanded within a pulmonic passageway to an expanded state.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having spring resilience and the flow control device is pulmonically placed with the frame preconstrained in an insertion state and thereafter releasing the preconstraint to allow the frame to expand to an expanded state so as to engage the passageway.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having shape memory and the flow control device is pulmonically placed with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state by heat recovery of the shape memory material so as to engage the passageway.

29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a malleable material and the flow control device is pulmonically placed with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state with internal expansion so as to engage the passageway.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the internal expansion comprises disposing an inflatable balloon within the frame and inflating the expandable balloon.

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31. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the flow control device is anchored to a pulmonic passageway after pulmonic placement.

32. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the resilient seal seals against a pulmonic passageway during pulmonic placement.

33. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the flow control device comprises a one-way valve and further comprising controlling the flow of fluid in a pulmonic passageway in one direction.

34. (New) A method of treating a patient comprising urinary placement of a flow control device which has a resilient seal secured to a valve body.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the flow control device further comprises a frame secured thereto and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter the frame is expanded within a urinary tract passageway to an expanded state.

36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having spring resilience and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame preconstrained in an insertion state and thereafter releasing the preconstraint to allow the frame to expand to an expanded state so as to engage the urinary tract passageway.

37. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a material having shape memory and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state by heat recovery of the shape memory material so as to engage the urinary tract passageway.

38. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the frame of the flow control device is comprised of a malleable material and the flow control device is placed in the urinary tract with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter causing the frame to expand to an expanded state with internal expansion so as to engage the urinary tract passageway.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the internal expansion comprises disposing an inflatable balloon within the frame and inflating the expandable balloon.

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40. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the flow control device is anchored to a urinary tract passageway after urinary placement.

41. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the resilient seal seals against a urinary tract passageway during urinary placement.

42. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the flow control device comprises a one-way valve and further comprising controlling the flow of fluid in a urinary passageway in one direction.

43. (New) A method of treating a patient comprising arterial placement of a flow control device which has a resilient seal secured to a valve body.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the flow control device further comprises a frame secured thereto and the flow control device is placed in an artery with the frame in an insertion state and thereafter the frame is expanded within the artery to an expanded state.